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There can be little doubt that the one-room rural school must be made over or abandoned. Mrs. Harvey set out to demonstrate that it can be made into a vital force in the building up from within of an ordinary rural community, economically, socially, and educationally, within the present generation. She has so far succeeded that Porter School has served not only as a sort of national rural-school experiment station but as a model for thousands of rural teachers. While it would be foolish to expect the poorly trained young girls in charge of most of our rural schools to do what a zealous and talented woman has done, yet Mrs. Harvey, in her seven years' work, has done much to stimulate general interest in a vital problem and to restore the faith of the expert.

Miss Dewey has shown genuine insight into rural problems and has given a valuable interpretation of the school approach to their solution. Her treatment is lacking in concreteness and seems unnecessarily long drawn out but it is penetrating and sound. Anyone interested in country-life problems or in the rural school would do well to read it.

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*American Marriage Laws.* By FRED S. HALL and ELIZABETH W. BROOKE. New York: The Russell Sage Foundation, 1919. Pp. 132. \$1.00.

Those who are interested in the too-much-neglected topic of marriage legislation will appreciate the convenience of this simplified and comparative arrangement of our American statutes on the subject. Part I gives proposals for marriage-law reform, using as its chief authorities the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, George Elliott Howard, Willystine Goodsell, and Frank Gaylord Cook. Part II summarizes existing laws by topics, making a comprehensive comparison of the legislation of all the states on the fundamental points involved. Part III gives a digest, arranged by states, of the marriage laws in each state of the Union. In a most striking way are brought out the numerous weaknesses in the diverse regulations of the various states, which probably constitute the most defective system of any great modern nation. More important to social welfare than the laws themselves is the question of their administration, a subject to be treated in a later volume to be published by the Russell Sage Foundation, to which this volume is preliminary.

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